

Title	Verbs in Tutuba Language
Author(s)	Naitou, Maho
Citation	Dynamis : ことばと文化 (2004), 8: 149-161
Issue Date	2004-10-15
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/2433/87708
Right	
Type	Departmental Bulletin Paper
Textversion	publisher

Verbs in Tutuba Language

Maho NAITOU

pron. = pronoun. v. = verb. intr. = intransitive. tr. = transitive.

adj. = adjective. adv. = adverb. Nom. = Nominal complement.

Acc. = Accusative complement. Red. = Reduplication te. = particle

a pron. he, she, it. (3SG irrealis subject pronoun. 3SG realis subject pronoun is **mV**. see mV) *A fano*: He will go.

te. part.

1. negative (verb modifier). *Batifanua nenende me te asao*: This village is not far.

2. some, any. *E ate e inu te fusa*: Sit down and drink some coconuts.

mV pron. he, she, it (3SG realis subject pronoun. 3SG irrealis subject pronoun is **a**. see a.)

In Tutuba language, Vowel harmony is taken as follows.

V=e, o when a front vowel in the first syllable of a verb radical is i, u.

<i>Me inu:</i>	He drinks.
<i>Mo lusu Moris:</i>	She hit Moris.
<i>Me felu:</i>	She danced.
<i>Ma mae:</i>	He came.
<i>Mo tofi a:</i>	He called it.

fano v. intr. Red. **fanofano**, **fanfano**. go up, go west. People use this

word when moving east to west. *Ka fano*: I go up. (the opposite word is **sifo**. See sifo.)

sifo v. intr. go down. *Me sifo*: He goes down.

fa v. intr. go up toward West (This always appears with other words such as **tifan**, island names or some other verbs. See tifan. The only exception is the following sentence: *Na siao ma fa*: Last year.) *Ka fa ka loso*: I will go to bathe.

sa v. intr. (This always appears with other words such as **auta**, island names or some other verbs. See auta.)

1. go toward the garden. *Ka sa ka rif te dam*: I will go to plant some yams.

2. go North direction. *Ma sa Olotu*: He went to Santo island.

si v. intr. go down toward East. (This always appears with other words such as **alao**, island names or some other

verbs. See alao.)

sae v. intr. go up direction (from coast to village or garden.) *Ka sae*: I will go up to the village.

mbon v. intr. smell. Transitive form is **mborong**. See mborong. *Mo mbon siati*: It smells bad.

leliai v. intr. return. *Taun leosiati ro nna me te liai*: After that trouble, he did not come back anymore.

ate v. intr. sit, stay, be there. *Nna ma ate na maraon fetasi-na*: He is sitting to the left of his sister. *Masi nde ma ate aulu na imai*: There is the bird on the roof. *Ima-ku lo ate malfitu na fia lafoa*: My house is near the big tree.

ma v. intr.

1. come. *E ma na hane nde*: Come here!

2. become. (to show a change in state) *Nna ma ma me nini*: He is getting fat

tau v. tr. put. *O tau te suga na ti no-m mef*: Have you take any sugar with your tea?

laf(-i) v. tr. bring, take. *Taure etea ma laf-i ao na akai nno si tutuba*: The man from Aore took me to Tutuba by boat.

fosa v. intr. be enough, suffice. *Mo fosa*: It's enough.

ef v.

1. intr. finish. *Me ef*: It finished.

2. tr. finish. *Nno ef sasai no-ku*: I finished my work

mbel(-i) v. tr. complete. *Nno mbel-i a*: I have completed the job.

aira v. intr./ adj. wet. *Lolo-n ima-ku ma aira*: Inside of my house is wet.

tamata v. intr./ adj. calm, peaceful. *Tasi nde ma tamata ro ma tamata nambar*: The sea is very calm today.

falao v. intr. run. *Nna ma falao me si na tasi*: He run toward the sea.

fanofano Also **fanfano** v. intr. Reduplication form of **fano**. walk. *Nno fanofano nno tine a*: I will walk behind him.

tine v. tr. intr.

1. tr. follow. *Tom me tine ra*: Tom followed them.

2. intr. somersault. *Me tine*: He somersaults.

marfitu v. intr./ adv. close. *Nna ma marfitu na ambi nde*: He is near the fire. *Baheo ma ma marfitu na fereonei*: The shark came close to the beach.

turoro v. tr.

1. interrupt. *Dondoi mo turoro aloi*: The sun was interrupted by clouds.

2. stop. *Sumbei mo turoro a a te sa olotu affo*: The chief stopped him to go to Santo tomorrow.

saua v. intr. stop raining. *Usa i ma saua*: It stopped raining.

sof v. intr. fall. *David ma fai Josua mo sof*: David caused Josua fall down.

sere v. intr. (wind) blow. *Lang de me sir*: The wind blows.

sir v. tr. (wind) blow off, blow away. *Lang de mesir suni-na mo sof ma fa na tasi*: The wind blew his hat and it fell into the sea.

to v. intr.

1. stay, remain in the same place. *Nna lo to aima*. He is staying at home. *Nno o te ndafusai o to hane*: You can't stay here.

2. live. *Tama-m tina-m lo to Vila*: Do your father and mother live in Vila?

3. be located. *Ambae mo to asao tel vila*: Ambae is far from Vila.

asao v. intr./ adv. far. *Batifanua l ma asao*: That village is far. *Ka r ka le kalasinde ka te sor tamoloinde lo turu asao*: If I take off my glasses, I can not look the man who is standing far.

tur v. intr. stand. *Lo tur na kula-ra*: He is standing behind of them.

eno v. intr. lie. *Firiu bula-n chif me eno na ruirui-n balmbala i*: The chief's dog is lying under the table.

matortoro v. intr. slack. *Asi le ma ma ma matortoro me ef*: That lope has

already come loose.

sale v. intr. float. *Aka ndui ma sale*: The canoe floats.

salei v. tr. float. *Nno sale-i manei no-ku*: I sank my coins.

reti v. tr. Red. **retireti**. tell (Nom). *Me reti nna mbal*: He told her like that.

retireti Also **rtireti** v. intr. Duplication form of **reti**. talk. *E retireti malum telei ra*: Talk to them slowly.

farai v. tr. say (Acc, Nom). *Ma farai ao inao etea*: He said something to me. *Ae ka farai o nna*: I will tell you it.

masa v. intr./ adj. dry. *Aero lang a sere ra-ruru-nde ra masa*: The clothe will dry when the wind blows. *Ruru masai*: Dry cloth.

aulu Also **aolu** v. intr./ adv. first, top. *Misak ma aolu na klas no-na*: He was the first in his class. *Faru nde ma af aulu*: The airplane took off upwards.

mate v. intr. die. *Ma mate na etolu-n bong nde*: He died on Wednesday.

matei v. tr. cause someone to die. *ro lsu matei a*: They killed him.

fora v. intr. born. *Nna mo fora na eono-n bong nde*: He was born on Saturday.

annan v. intr. eat. *O annan me ef*: Have you finished your meal?

an v. tr. eat. *O an te urende me ef*:

Have you eaten laplap already?

lafoa v./ adj. big, important. *Nanof dondo nno hor arifi-nirnir lafoa etea:*

Last night, I saw a big rat. *Dofdofsai-ku ma lafoa:* My opinion is important.

turanma v. intr./ adv. take lead. *E turanma:* Go first! Take the lead!

isi v. tr. arrive, get, understand. *Me te isi a:* He did not get it.

usa v. intr. rain. *Ae a usa:* It will rain.

masingo v.

1. intr. agree. *Matan lele ro nira ro te masingo:* Because of the news, they are no longer in agreement.

2. tr. agree (Nom). *Ro mbete a ro ko masiga nna:* They discussed and agreed it.

lai v. intr. marry. *Me telo lai:* I haven't married yet.

ndono v. intr. drown. *Tom mo ndono nanof:* Tom drowned yesterday.

aira v./ adj. wet. *Ruru-ku ma ira:* My clothe is wet.

tarai v. intr. (moon or sun)rise. *Aloi ma tarai:* Sun rises.

rati v. tr. lift, raise. *Ma rati na karu-na tiu mafi nde:* She raised her feet from the ground.

ngara v. intr. cry. *Josua me fe David ma ngara:* Josua caused David cry.

sofi v. intr. fall down. *David mo sofi:* David fell down. *David ma fai Josua mo sofi:* David caused Josua fall down.

ulua v. intr. sprout, grow. (this is not used for the yam. Only for the yam, **sula** is used. See sula.) *Fatal i mo ulua:* The banana sprouts. *Biti-nao mo ulua toto:* My child grew quickly

sula v. intr. sprout (sula is used only for the yam. For the others, the word **ulua** is used. See ulua.) *Dam mo sula:* The yam sprouts.

sara v. intr. shine. *Fitu ma sara:* Firi nde ma sara. The moon shines.

inosea v. intr/ adj. old. *Pita ma ma me inosea nen te:* Pita is getting old now.

fri v. tr. stone. *Nna me fri fir nosea:* He stoned the old dog.

fere v. intr. full, a lot. More than usual in size, number, or amount. *Lamoatiati ro le ma ro le fere olotu:* Mosquitoes are becoming plentiful again in Santo.

alti v. tr. taste (Nom). *Masi nde ma alti nna mo ndui:* The fish tastes well.

firfiri v. intr. be poisoned. *Na masi nde me firfiri:* But this fish is poisoned. Firfiri is a verb, and the adjective is **tufai**. See tufai.

tufai adj. poisoned. *Mo lum asi tufai:*

He fraied the poisoned rope.

lum v. tr. soften. *Mo lum asi tufai:* He fraied the poisoned rope.

sao v. intr. sick. *Nna lo sao mer ro mo roturotu futbol:* Although he was sick, he played football.

saia v. intr. crazy. *Tamoloi le ma saia:* That man is crazy.

ombe v. tr. bend. *Mo ombe a:* He bent it down.

ndo v. intr. stoop. *Mo ndo rui balm-bala i:* He stooped over the table.

fala v. intr. run. *Ma falao me si alao:* She run toward the beach.

arara v. intr. crawl on buttocks. Crawl on hands and knees is **amboe**. See amboe. *Ma arara:* She crawls on buttocks.

amboe v. intr. crawl on hands and knees. Crawl on buttocks is **arara**. See arara. *Ma amboe:* She crawls on hands and knees.

ndum v. intr. explode. *Fimbue mo ndum:* The bamboo exploded.

tambolo v. intr. break. *Botolei ma tambolo:* The bottle broke. Break something (tr.) is **mbolo**. See mbolo.

mbolo v. tr. break. *Misak mo mbolo botele:* Misak broke the bottle. Break (intr.) is **tambolo**. See tambolo.

samba v. tr. pay back. *E sambe*

manei no-ku: Pay back my money!

ndam(-i) v. tr. answer, reply. *Ma ndam na leo-ku:* He replied to my words.

mana v. intr. laugh. *Ma mana:* He laughed.

manatei v. intr. laugh at. *Ma manatei ao:* He laughed at me.

sora v. tr. send. *Mo sora e:* She sent it. This verb takes not **a** but **e** as 3SG object marker.

ndamndamn v. intr. pray. *Te mbong nna ma fa ma ndamndamn:* Sometimes she goes to pray.

mambu v. intr. breese, take rest. *Ka mambu forfor:* I will take rest for a while.

asi v. tr. itchy. This verb takes the object which agrees with the subject pronoun in person and number except Subject is body parts. When the subject is body parts, the object pronoun agrees with its possessor in person and number. *Karu-m ma asi o:* Is your leg sore? *Karu-ku ma asi ao:* My leg is sore.

andiandi v. intr. itchy. *Lima-ku lo andiandi:* My arm is still itchy.

materutere v. intr. shiver. *Nno reti telei a ma materutere:* He shivered by what I said.

roso v. intr. have a fever. Red. **rosoroso**. *Mo roso*: He has a fever.

mburambura v. intr. swell up. *Lamo i ma ti ao mo mburambura*: The mosquito bit me and the spot swelled up.

mboi v. tr. Red. **mboimboi**. like. *Tomas mo mboi inoi ma rata*: Tomas likes something sweet.

fai v. tr. make. *David ma fai Josua ma ngara*: David caused Josua cry.

inu v. intr. drink. *Ka inu*: I will drink./ I am thirsty.

tiana v. intr. conceive, be pregnant. This can not take the progressive form; *lo tiana*. *Biti fafinei me tiana*: The little girl is pregnant.

falafuroi v. intr. be naked. *David ma falafuroi*: David is naked.

marmati Also **maromati** v. tr. hungry. Mostly this cooccurs with the verb describing the desire; ng, and takes the object pronoun which agrees with the subject pronoun in person and number. *Nno ng marmati ao*: I am hungry. *Mo ng marmati a*: She is hungry.

masa v. intr. dry. *Ruru a masa*: The clothes will be dry soon.

raf v. intr. be blind. *Lo raf*: She is still blind.

lofnga v. This cannot take the pro-

gressive or imperative mood, such as *Lo lofga* and *E lofga*.

1. intr. get angry. *Me te lofga*: He is not angry.

2. tr. get angry (Nom). *Nao nno lofga nna matan mo lsu Josis*: I got angry with her because she hit Josis.

nini v. intr. be fat. This cannot take the progressive or imperative mood, such as *Lo nini* and *E nini*. *Nno fangan nno o nini nentofon*: I feed you and you are fat now.

mandua v. intr. be thin. This cannot take the progressive or imperative mood, such as *O lo mandua*, and *E mandui*. *Sasai losi ma fai a nno mandua*: Since her work was tight, she became thin.

noa v. intr. be cooked. This cannot take the imperative mood, such as *E noa*. *Urende i mo noa*: The laplap is cooked.

tangorai v. tr. make (a fire). This always cooccurs with fire; **ambu**. See *ambu*. *Ma tangoraiambu*: She made a fire.

faso v. tr. prepare. *Nno faso na ambu-n urendei*: I prepared the fire for the laplap.

surutai v. tr. add fuel(firewood). *E surutai bolosi na ambi*: Put firewood

into the fire!

domalio v. tr. forget. *O lorong, o ndomalio key no-m*: Take care, You forget to bring a key.

mborong v. tr. smell. Intransitive is **mbon**. See mbon. *Nno mborong na fira-n frangipani*: I smell the flower of a frangipani.

fatu v. tr. knit something. *Mey lo fatu malele*: Mey is knitting the coconut leaf mat. *Mey mo fatu fim-bue*: Mey knits the bamboo to build a house.

turu v. tr. fasten something on to the rafters. *Mey mo turu dohe*: Mey fastened the knitted coconut leaves on to the rafters of the house.

ta v. tr. leave. *Ma ta a lo to aima*: He left it at home.

maturu v. intr. sleep. *O maturu mo ndui nanof dondo*: Did you sleep well last night?

ndui v. intr. good. *Mo ndui te mende*: Is it good or not?

bimbi v. tr. parcel up food in leaves. The short form is **bi**. See bi. *Me bimbi noannan*: She parceled the food.

bulai v. tr. fling (Nom). This word is used when throwing except a stone and a branch. When throwing a stone, **firi** is used and when throw-

ing a branch, **bale** is used. See firi and bale. *Ka mbulai sea nno*: I will fling you strongly.

bale v. tr. fling branch (Nom). When throwing a stone, **firi** is used and when throwing except branch and stone, **bulai** is used. See firi and bulai. *Mey ma mbale mbaeo i*: Mey flung a stick at the breadfruit.

firi Also **fri** v. tr. fling stone. When throwing a branch, **bale** is used and when throwing except branch and stone, **bulai** is used. See bale and bulai. *E fri fir nosea*: Stone the old dog! **sor** Also **hor** v. tr. *Nno ma nno sor fir nosea*: On my way here, I saw a old dog.

tarangofi v. tr. cover. *Nno tarangofi a mef*: I've already covered it.

langati v. tr. open. *Nno lagati a*: I opened it.

mbalati v. tr. shut. *E mbalati metesia i*: Shut the door!

ndarasi v. tr. tear open. *E ndarasi te rombe lata*: Tear open the dry leaves!

rendi v. tr. saw. *Mey lo rendi tara ne nde*: Mey is sawing the fishing net.

sasa v. intr. work. *O sasa me ef*: Have you finished working?

lafe Also **l**, **sile**, **tima** v. tr. give. *E l te fatal etoli lafe ratol*: Give them

(three) bananas each!

tima Also **lafe**, **l**, **sile** v. tr. give. *E tima lafe John*: Give it to John!

lsu v. tr.

1. hit. *Ar nna a lsu o na nno e te lsu a*: If he hits you, even so, you shouldn't hit him back.

2. kill. *Ro lsu toa etetea i sur annanna i*: They killed a fowl each for the feast.

3. destroy. *Langlosi mo lusu niu efisa nga*: the hurricane destroyed only the odd coconut.

feo v. tr. build. *Nna me feo ima eteteai na na-natu-na efati*: He built a house for each of his four children.

sile Also **lafe**, **l**, **tima** v. tr. give. Initially, **sile** was used to give something to make friendship between boy and girl, but now this is used as the general meaning as **lafe**, **l** and **tima**. *Nira efui ro sile 50 vatu eteteai*: They gave fifty vatu each.

fanao v. tr. steal. *Te taro nofari nde ro fanao famol etea te erua*: Sometimes the children steal one or two oranges.

mbamba v. intr. wash hands. **mosi** was used to wash body and **fakoi** is used for everything including hands and body. Although **mbamba** is intransitive, **mosi** and **fakoi** are transitive. *Ka mbamba*: I will wash my hands.

mosi v. tr. wash body. Intransitive verb **mbamba** is used to wash hands and transitive verb **fakoi** is used to wash anything including hands and body. *E mosi embe-m*: Wash your body well!

fakoi Also **ututu** v. tr. wash. Intransitive verb **mbamba** is used to wash hands and another transitive verb **mosi** is used to wash body. *E fakoi ruru nde*: Wash the clothes!

ututu v. tr. scrub. *E ututu ra-ruru nde*: Scrub the clothes!

mbale v. tr. squeeze. *E ututu ruru nde aefro e mbale a*: Scrub and squeeze it!

ake v. tr. strangle. *Ma ake na domina*: He strangled her throat.

omboimboi v. tr. Reflexive verb. Reduplication form of **omboi**. like each other. *Ro omboiboi ra*: They like each other.

ambeambe v. intr. Reflexive verb. fight each other. *Tamoloi erua ro ambeambe*: They fight each other.

lsulsu v. tr. Reflexive verb. Reduplication form of **lsu**. kill each other. *Ro lsulusu ra*: They killed each other.

tamburonga v. intr. listen. *E tamburonga*: Listen!

tofo v. tr. Red. **tofotofo**. count. *E*

tofo a: Take an account of it!

tofotofo v. intr. reduplication form of **tofo**. count a number. *O ndafsai o tofotofo efisa*: How many can you count a number?

tof(-i) v. tr. call. *Mo tof Samson*: He called Samson. *Mo tof-i ra*: He called them.

usi v. tr. ask. *Nno usi Jefri nor a l te fatali eru*: I asked Jefri to bring two bananas.

ndafsai v. tr. be able, know, decide. *Nna ma ndafsai a na me te ng a ma*: He knows, but he doesn't want to come

ng v. tr. want. *Nno ng ka ante urende*: I want to eat laplap.

fosa(-i) v. tr. Red. **fosafosa**. smack. *Mo fosa-i a*: He smacked him.

fosafosa v. intr. reduplication form of **fosa**. clap. *Mo fosafosa*: He clapped.

tui v. tr. punch. *Mo tui ao*: He punched me.

tu v. tr. stab with knife. This is an act from a top. **ulati** is used when other. See ulati. *Mo tu ao*: He stabbed me.

ulati v. tr. stab with knife. **tu** is used when the act from a top. **ulati** is used when other. *mo ulati Tom*: He stabbed Tom.

ulasi v. tr. whip. *Mo ulasi Sam*: He whipped Sam.

mbaru v. tr. bang with stone. *Ma mbaru a*: He bang him with stone.

taur(-i) v. tr. hold. *Ma tauri a ma matua*: he held it tightly.

ambe v. tr. cut. *Do ambe urende*: We cut the laplap.

asei v. tr. share. *Do ase i urende*: We shared the laplap.

lliai v. intr. return. *Me lliai ro me si na lolo-n amali*: He came back and went into the nakamal.

mbolo Also **kame** v. tr. break. *Misak mo mbolo botele*: Misak broke the bottle.

ta-mbolo v. intr. break. *Cap ma ta-mbolo*: The cup broke.

kame This is ambi-transitive verb; Intransitive and Transitive form is same.

1. v. tr. break. *Nno kame fiei*: I broke the stick.

2. v. intr. break. *Fiei ma kame*: The stick is broken.

fai Also **fe** v. tr. make. *Nno fai o o maturei*: I startled you.

maturei v. intr. be startled. *Nno maturei*: I was startled.

fasoi v. tr. plant. This word is used when planting things other than yam. **rif** is used when planting yam. *David ma fasoi fatali*: David plants banana.

rif v. tr. plant. This word is used

when planting yam. When planting things other than yam, **fasoi** is used.

David me rif dam: David plants yams.

sao v. intr. sick. *Masi le ma fai Moli ma sao talsea:* That fish made Moli very sick.

saofi v. tr. wait. *Nno saofi o na hane nde:* I wait for you here.

aulu v. tr. hook. *Inda do aulu masi etea:* We(inc) hooked a fish.

roturotu v. intr. play. *Nna lo sao mer ro mo roturotu futbol:* Although he was sick, he played football.

mate v. intr. dead. *Ro lsu matei a:* They killed him.

mbai v. tr. kick. *Ma mbai matei a:* He kicked him dead.

ake v. tr. throttle. *Nna ma ake a:* He throttled her.

marake Also **arasi**, **rosi** v. tr. scratch. *Nna ma marake na karu-na:* He scratched his leg.

kar v. tr. comb. *Ka kar-i na fulu-m:* I will comb your hair.

fela(-i) v. tr. scold. *Mey me felal-i a:* Mey scolded him.

mataur(-i) v. tr. arrest. *Police ma mataur-i a:* Police arrested him.

efidorai v. tr. stretch of the body. To cause to stretch something, **rfe(-i)** is used. See **rfe(-i)**. *Nno efidorai na*

lima-ku: I stretched my hands.

rfe(-i) v. tr. stretch something. To stretch of the body, **efidorai** is used. See **efidorai**. *Me rfe asi nde:* He stretched the rope.

maso v. intr. be straight, suitable, proper. *Tamoloi nde ma maso:* The man is a suitable person.

atikame v. tr. bite. *Fir le ma atikame bi le:* That dog bit the meat.

mlakoi v. tr. decorate. *Nna ma mlakoi na imai:* She decorated her house.

sar(-i) v. tr. spear. *Nna ma sar-i a:* He speared it.

ale v. tr. search. *Josua ma ale tolu-n toa i:* Josua searched the egg.

tol(-i) v. tr. pay. *Elles mo tol Eileen:* Elles paid to Eileen.

folufolu v. tr. sell. *Mo folufolu fatal i:* He sells the bananas.

antai v. tr. examine. *Docta ma antai moumoussi Tomas:* The doctor diagnosed Tomas very well.

mbosi v. tr. translate. *Mo mbosi lei:* He translates the word.

tesui v. tr. point. *Mo tesui fusa i:* He pointed at the coconut.

sum v. tr. kiss. *Mo sum fe-natu-na:* He kissed his baby girl.

rao v. tr. hug. *Ma rao Josua:* He

hugged Josua.

fekalai Also **lsu** v. tr. damage. *Usa me fekalai dam nde*: The rain damaged the yams.

sarutai v. tr. remove, move. *Ma sarutai ra*: He removed them.

ferufosai v. tr. inform. *Me ferufosai ra*: He informed them.

sinasina v. tr. tell a lie. When the object is 3SG, *Me sinasina e*: He told her the lie.

sui v. tr. advice. *Mo sui na-natu-na*: He advised her children.

fosang v tr. *Mo fosang ra*: He taught them.

sorungai v. tr. cause the cot death. *Tanume mo sorungai a*: The devil killed the baby.

tuan v. tr. join, help, support (Nom). *E tuan nna*: Help him!

fangara v. tr. feed. *Nambar masimbong nno fangara toa i*: Every morning, I feed the chicken.

ndorndoron v. intr. knock, tap with the back of the pointer. *Nno ndorndoron metesia i*: I knocked the door.

lifti v. tr. chase. *Nno lifti toa i*: I chased the chicken.

tarere v. intr. crow. *Toa mera-i ma tarere masimbon*: The rooster crows at daylight.

tesi v. tr. strip. *Do tesi tamasifun ni nde*: We strip the fiber from the coconut.

mena v. intr. ripe. *Famol nde me te mena*: This orange does not ripe yet.

rata v. intr. sweet. *Famol nde ma rata ro ma rata*: This orange is very sweet.

malum v.

1. intr. slow. *Sasa-na ma malum*: He works slowly.

2. intr. soft. *Fulu-m ma malum*: Your hair is soft.

3. intr. easy. *Ma malum ro*: It is so easy.

liti v. tr. peel by hands. **Imba** is used when peeling with a knife. See imba. *Me liti famol nde*: He peeled the oranges.

imba v. tr. Red. **imbaimba**. pare. **Liti** is used when peeling by hands. See imbaimba. *Nna me imba dam*: He pared yams.

imbaimba v. tr. reduplication form of **imba**. To pare yam or taro. This does not take fruits as an object. *Me imbaimba dam*: He pared yams.

matua v. intr.

1. strong. *Batu-na ma matua*: His head is strong.

2. hard, difficult. *Sasa i ma matua*:

This is hard work.

forfor v. small, a few. *Firiu mbula-ku mo forfor*: My dog is small.

fol v. tr. buy. *Nna mo fol ruru tuan glab*: He bought clothes and the glove.

fesul v. intr. whistle. *Nao nno fesul*: I whistled.

so v. tr. put into the bag. *Mo so niu*: He put the coconut into the bag.

ndui

1. v. intr. good. *O maturu mo ndui nanof dondo*: Did you sleep well last night?

2. adj. good, kind. *Tamo ndui lo maturu*: The kind man is sleeping.

tun v. intr. cook. *John me r a fa a tun*: John wants to go cooking.

ntau v. tr. afraid (Nom). *Nno ntau afuri nde ro nno te maturu mausi*: I was afraid of the rat so that I could not sleep well.

uli Also **ulu** v. tr. write. *Mo uli mausi a*: He writes it well.

lefete v. intr. sing a song. *Inda do lefete*: We sang a song.

uli nunu v. intr. draw. *Josua mo uli nunu me seu Samson*: Josua drew better than Samson.

rei v. intr. exist. This always takes 3SG subject pronoun. The negative form (not exist) is not **te rei**, but **tete**.

See **tete**. *Baeo, niu, famol me rei Vanuatu*: There are breadfruits, coconuts, and oranges in Vanuatu.

tete v. tr. not exist. This always takes 3SG subject pronoun and when this verb does not take noun phrase as the object, it takes 3SG object pronoun;
a. *Me tete baeo, niu*: There are not breadfruits and coconuts.

tife v. tr. sweep. *Nna me tife na maf*: She swept the floor.

rorongo v. feel. *O rorongo mo ndui*: Do you feel good?

loaf v. intr. seem. *Tooth brusi no-m mo loaf sof*: Your tooth brush seems to fall.

malfitu v. intr. near, close-by. *Ima-ku lo ate malfitu na fiaf etea*: My house is near a tree.

solati v. tr. take, carry. *Me r a solati o*: She said that she would take you.

ulo v. intr. Red. **uloulo**. shout. *Tamoloi nde mo ulo*: The man shouted.

uloulo v. intr. reduplication form of **ulo**. shout many times. *Tamoloi nde mo uloulo*: The man shouted many times.

ndeo v. intr. defecate. *Tamoloi nde ma fa me ndeo*: The man went to defecate.

tangsi v. tr. cry for someone's death

or someone's leaving. *Tamoloi nde ma tangsi soko-nao*: The man cry for his father's death.

fafun v. tr. first experience to do. *Nao nno fafun na sarunende nambar*: This is my first time to come here.

kotikoti Also **fanofano** v. intr. take a walk. *Dao kotikoti*: Let's take a walk.

ria v. have to. This will be the component to make nucleus layer serialization. *Gavaman me r affo da ria si narango*: Gavermant says tomorrow we must to go to Narango.

ulu Also **uli** v. tr. write. *Tomas mo ulu mausi leo Tatubai*: Tomas writes Tutuba language well.

alualu v. intr. hot, warm. *Na lolo-n imai ma alualu*: Inside of house is hot.

mariri v. intr. cold, cool. *Malumalu-n fiei ma mariri*: Under the tree is cool.

rusai v. tr. grate. *O rusai dam nde ro o fande a*: Did you grate the yams

and wrap it with the cabbage?

fiau v. tr. hollow. *Nna me fiaru basura*: He hollowed the papaya.

siati v./ adj. intr. bad. *Bona-na me siati*: Its smell is bad.

tambrongo v.

1. intr. listen. *E tambrongo*: listen!

2. tr. listen (Nom). *E tambrongo nna*: Listen to him!

lum v. tr.

1. tire. This always takes 3SG subject pronoun. *O ng mo lum o*: Are you tired?

2. soften. *Mo lum asi tufai*: He soften the poisoned rope.

tai v. tr. pick. *Toa i lo tai toluandi*: The hen is picking rice.

losu v. tr. kill pigs for the chiefs' celemony. *Ra-sumbe i ro losu na boe sur fefemboe*: The chiefs killed the pig for their celemony.